

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR

WALLACE H. GILPIN, Publisher,
Barton, Vt.

Published every Wednesday afternoon.
Entered at the Post-office at Barton, Vt.,
as second-class matter.

TERMS

One year, \$1.50. Six months, 75c.
Two months, 25c. Invariably in advance.
When your subscription expires the
paper stops.

NOTES ON THE RESULT.

In view of the fact that the Monitor was admittedly the first paper in Vermont to declare for Dr. Mead for governor, the outcome of the Republican state convention at Montpelier last week is particularly gratifying to this paper. He won the nomination for governor against the greatest odds. The machine, if Vermont can be said to have a political machine, has opposed him. Proctor and Prouty have both been opposed to his nomination, as has also nearly every person in the state who holds his office by virtue of the administration, present or past. Dr. Mead has been nominated by the people through his own effort, and will take the governor's chair another fall entirely free from promises, trades or alliances that will hinder him from a free and fearless administration in every particular.

The campaign has been a remarkable one. Dr. Mead has been bitterly attacked and often misrepresented. Many of the insinuations against him could not in any manner help any other candidate and instead of in any way building up the public confidence in general has had exactly the reverse effect. That the insinuations have been unfounded is conclusively proven by the fact that although repeatedly asked and urged to do so no one has proven a single charge of any kind. In one instance a newspaper reported that a certain man in Addison county had "barrels of evidence" but two days later this same paper reported that this same man was offering \$1000 to any person bringing him evidence. The \$1000 has not been paid to any one. If there is foundation for these insinuations then the paper or person knowing whereof the charge is made is bound morally to expose. If the insinuation is without foundation then the paper or person making it may be held in contempt.

No one, however, pretends to claim that Dr. Mead's nomination has not cost him considerable cash—he has had a political bureau, and headquarters and has used considerable advertising space in the papers of the state. Proctor and Prouty also spent considerable sums of money in legitimate channels to secure the nomination. Probably each spent as great an amount as Dr. Mead has spent, and spent it in much the same manner. All of the candidates against Dr. Mead spent considerable money in their campaigns and we venture that for the votes received M. J. Haggood spent more money than any other man in the field, yet he was the most bitter against Dr. Mead, and was opposed to making the Mead endorsement unanimous, while F. G. Fleetwood with 100 times the support that Mr. Haggood had was willing.

While the spending of considerable sums of money by gubernatorial candidates is and has been necessary in Vermont, it is not the ideal political situation and the Monitor certainly hopes that the agitation and discussion in this campaign and the enactment of laws making it necessary for candidates to make public their campaign expenses, will help remedy the situation.

It is interesting to note the pre-convention estimates of the candidates and their actual strength on the floor of the convention. Batchelder claimed 89 and received 80, his estimate falling short 10 per cent. Fleetwood claimed 325 and received 259, his estimate falling short 20 per cent. Mead claimed 393 and received 339, his estimate falling short 10 per cent.

On June 22 the Monitor said: "The Monitor, knowing the enthusiasm with which candidates reckon support, would not be surprised to find Dr. Mead lacking a few votes to carry the nomination on the first ballot." In the same editorial the Monitor said: "we see no possible miscarriage of the nomination of Dr. Mead after the break, if it does not come on the first ballot. It will surely be Dr. Mead." There is nothing particularly to boast about in so correct a pre-convention statement except that it was a good guess compared with that of several Fleetwood papers that said "Fleetwood will win," and a number of Mead papers that said, "Mead will win on the first ballot," and the general talk that if Mead did not get in on the first ballot he would not get in at all. Dr. Mead's forces stayed with him. They were the true blue kind.

Again the Monitor must say that it is highly pleased at the outcome and believes that Dr. Mead will give the state a most successful administration. Now let's work for a big republican majority next fall.

Now for the haying.

Get rested all you can before taking your summer vacation.

When has there been so much oratory of the first class exhibited in a gathering of Vermonters as was exhibited at the state convention?

As has been said, while Frederick G. Fleetwood of Morrisville lost in his fight for the nomination for governor, he has lost nothing in the esteem and goodwill of the people of Vermont. He entered the race, fought and went down to defeat like the true man, and while some of his supporters may have been unduly bitter in their opposition to another candidate, the Monitor believes Mr. Fleetwood personally has put up a most admirable fight. Had some of his supporters put the strength into the campaign that they spent in denouncing others, Mr. Fleetwood's vote in the convention would have been greater. Our best wishes to the man with the smile from Morrisville.

The railroad rate bill as it came from conference and was adopted gives greater power to the Interstate Commerce commission, as rates must now have its approval before going into effect instead of simply being subject to investigation by it after complaint. The commission has ten months to pass judgment on new rates. Railroads are forbidden to charge more for a short haul than for a long one, but the commission may decide when exceptions to the rule are allowable on account of competition with transportation by water. A court of commerce is created, which may review the acts of the commission. In a dispute over rates the burden of proof is placed on the railroads when required by the commission. The commission is also to have jurisdiction of the telegraph and telephone business. The bill as passed lacked two features that were at one time urged. One of these was a permission of agreements for pooling. The other was government regulation of railroad capitalization, although a provision for investigation of capitalization was inserted.

A Few Short Weeks.

Mr. J. S. Bartlett, of Edwardsville, Ill., writes: "A few months ago my kidneys became congested. I had severe backache and pain across the kidneys and hips. Foley Kidney Pills promptly cured my backache and corrected the action of my kidneys. This was brought about after my using them for only a few short weeks and I can cheerfully recommend them." Sold by all druggists.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

How Does This Hit You?

Ethically, we are again the great prize fight; personally, we'd like to see it and see the white man win. How's that for the creed of the average reader of these lines? Confess, now.—St. Albans Messenger.

The "Bargain Day" Plan.

Morrisville merchants held their first "bargain day" last week, and the News and Citizen called it a big success. Crowds came from all directions. Up-to-date goods were disposed of at special prices, the band gave an open air concert, several hundred people were fed at tables spread by local societies "for a consideration," everybody had a good time, and merchants did a satisfactory stroke of business.

If this can be done in Morrisville, it can be done elsewhere—including Ludlow. Business men, why not try it? We have up-to-date goods, the band, excellent facilities for taking care of a crowd of visitors,—in short, everything to make "bargain day" a success.—Ludlow Tribune.

Farmers and Weather.

A new scheme has been developed at Washington for circulating the weather forecasts through the country districts. The author of the plan is Representative McHugh of Pennsylvania who has introduced a bill in the House by the terms of which all that is necessary is to have the weather bureau telegraph its prediction each morning to every post-office whence starts a rural free delivery route. The driver attaches to his mail cart the proper flag indicating what is expected in the way of weather, and as he goes on his pilgrimage the people along his route will be informed as to possible changes and may arrange their plans in accordance therewith. With the mail brought to his door daily and the weather forecast served with it, what more can the dweller in the country require?—Burlington News.

Same Rule Applies Here.

For the 2,737,963rd time the Messenger reminds its correspondents that no attention whatever can be paid to unsigned communications or contributions of any kind. It frequently happens that some well meaning friend of the newspaper will send in what might prove to be a desirable piece of news, perhaps, but will omit to sign the communication. The item cannot be used unless it can be verified from some other source of information. Newspapers must protect themselves from the malicious person that seeks to do an injury by circulating false reports in the public press and from the Smart Aleck that is seeking to play an alleged joke by making somebody appear ridiculous in print through the publishing of something about them that is not true. Names attached to news items will not be printed, but they will afford the newspaper sufficient means of identifying the source of information and holding somebody responsible for the truth of the news report.—St. Albans Messenger.

What Now?

That unpleasant impression of which we spoke last week was sound. Uncle

John Mead did come out on top at the republican state convention at Montpelier yesterday, although two ballots were necessary instead of one as we thought probable. It was a case of bar'l against machine and bar'l won. And many an organization heart palpitates today in fear of what may happen after September next. Money's voice was heard again above all the clamor against its use in politics. One reason for this may be the fact that the loudest protests came directly or indirectly from political leaders who in past campaigns have suffered no similar qualms of conscience. There is no hope for the future of Vermont politics in this view of the situation.

Now that Dr. Mead has secured the nomination in spite of repeated charges against his personal fitness and his methods it will be interesting to see what attitude will be taken by his opponents. As we said last week there are but two courses open for the men who have been fighting Dr. Mead so strenuously. They must admit that the charges against his methods are without foundation and thus still further shake the popular faith in pre-convention assertions, or they must refuse absolutely to lend their support to a candidate whose nomination was the result of such methods.—Brattleboro Reformer.

The Result.

The struggle is at an end, Dr. John A. Mead has won a notable victory against great odds, and Rutland will be the home city of Vermont's next governor. In spite of every effort to swing the convention away from him, Dr. Mead held his delegates after the first ballot, and gained enough votes from the Batchelder constituency on the second ballot to clinch the result. The margin by which he secured the nomination was one of the closest in the history of Vermont state conventions, but the victory is an exceptionally satisfactory and popular one in view of the persistent fight by which it was accomplished.

Early in the campaign Proctor opposition to his candidacy was manifest. Veiled at first, it became more clearly outlined as the campaign progressed, and at the last it was plainly in evidence, with no attempt at concealment. Practically no stone was left unturned in the attempt to defeat Dr. Mead, but his confidence in the result was unshaken, and is proven justified by the turn of events.

The nomination of Leighton P. Slack of St. Johnsbury for lieutenant-governor meets with general approval. Mr. Slack is a lawyer of exceptional attainments, and is looked upon as well qualified to assume the office, to fill which he has been selected. By his victory the scale towns are united. The Rutland Herald extends its congratulations to the successful candidates, this city and the state.—Rutland Herald.

That Lee Statue.

From the G. A. R. and others in the North comes a protest against the plan proposed by the state of Virginia of placing in Statuary hall in the capitol building at Washington a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee clad in full Confederate uniform. Nor is this strange.

Virginia must have anticipated that such action would have provoked resentment in the north. The right or wrong of it, ethically, may be discussed ad infinitum. How far the north should go in the way of forgiving the leaders of the southern rebellion; how long a time should elapse before Davis and Lee and Jackson are to receive the same degree of honor as the heroes of the undivided republic; how soon all, everything, of the "late unpleasantness" will be forgotten and the chasm closed as firmly as the Wars of the Roses are closed in England today, we cannot tell. It will require more than one generation. The men who fought the battles of the union against plotters and seceders and traitors (whatever, in our softened feelings we call them now), who shed blood, endured hardships and braved death in a great cause, are many of them living. Neither these, nor their sons, their wives and daughters, can be expected to relish the glorification of those who led the movement that required their sacrifice. It is not that Lee was not a great and good man, and probably the ablest general on either side, but it is the outcropping of patriotism against a seeming desertion. The capitol should not now be the place of honor for characters whom the reunited nation cannot honor in sincerity.—Randolph Herald.

The Capital Punishment Law.

Surely those who champion capital punishment for its supposed deterrent effect upon "may-be" murderers have occasion to rejoice over the public execution in Paris July 1, when an Apache, for his crime, paid the final penalty under the guillotine. Surely, if their reasoning be correct, they may feel confident that the great crowds that gathered in the boulevard to witness the execution, returned to their everyday occupations filled with a great lesson taught by one whose life was taken as a terrifying example, that others might profit and others might live.

But how void of all practical truth is this stand is shown by the developments at the scene in the French capital where the laws of man seem to many to have circumvented the higher law. Even as the blade fell, the awful lesson was forgotten and there was a united effort at murder, a clash following between rioters and police, and the poor victim was sacrificed beneath the knife with his lesson unheeded.

It will be ever thus. Human passion cannot be harnessed by arbitrary law. Human cunning may be sharpened by it, however. With the advance of civilization corrective will replace punitive measures and the folly of death, for example, will be recognized; and such happenings as those of July 1, will only tend to hasten the day.

There was one redeeming feature of the day's execution, however, the fact that the fulfillment of the edict of the law did not take place in some dark corner, away from the gaze of the public, that is supposed to have profited from the affair. It was done in the bright face of day where the picture of hanging heads among the throng might be seen by others that they in turn might hang their heads.—St. Albans Messenger.

Alcohol to Children

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely. Children do not need stimulating." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla as a tonic for the young. Follow his advice. He knows. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The first great rule of health—"Daily movement of the bowels." Ask your doctor if this is so. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. Sold for nearly sixty years.

For Governor—Dr. John A. Mead of Rutland.

The nomination of Dr. John Abner Mead of Rutland by the republicans of Vermont as their candidate for governor ends one of the most strenuous contests for that office that the state has witnessed in several years. The campaign was bitter in some respects, but all pre-convention wounds will soon heal and not even the scars remain. Vermont republicans are good fighters and good losers. The defeated candidates and their loyal friends and supporters will, now that the Rutland man has been chosen as the standard bearer, turn in to give him the usual rousing majority at the September election.

The culmination of the contest is particularly pleasing to the people of the city and Rutland county who were for the most part enthusiastic for the Rutland candidate from the commencement of his canvass. They recognize in him a man in every way qualified to fill the position of governor and have entire faith that the affairs of state will be carefully and progressively administered during his tenure of office.

Dr. Mead's long and successful career in business, managing an institution of great importance to this community and to the entire state, has amply shown his entire fitness to take the executive head of a business organization like the government of Vermont. He took an industry when it was bankrupt and disorganized and in a few years gave it a position among the business institutions of Vermont that is secure and unassailable. Under his direction the products of that enterprise go into every civilized country, to carry the name of Rutland and of Vermont as a manufacturing center. The same business sagacity will be at the command of the people of this state during his two years in the governorship.

The bitterness of the campaign will soon be but a memory—if even that. As the successful candidate himself said after his victory:

"Many strange things have been said in this campaign. Some people in this county and a few in this city have said some peculiar things. But the fight is over. I am glad of it. It has been a hard struggle. But let us wipe the slate. I have no chips on my shoulders, I assure you. I have no ill feeling toward anyone. If I have offended anyone I shall be extremely glad to be forgiven. It has been a hard contest; there has been some bitterness; but I have emerged without entertaining any animosities."

As to the unsuccessful candidates, F. G. Fleetwood of Morrisville and J. K. Batchelder of Arlington, nothing but words of commendation can truthfully be spoken. In fact, the promoters of the candidacy of Dr. Mead during the entire campaign made no untrue allegations concerning these men of which they regret at this time. Mr. Fleetwood and Mr. Batchelder made an energetic fight for preferment and as a result of their contest, albeit unsuccessful, are better and more favorably known to the people of the state because they fought fair and fought hard.

The only drop of bitterness that seems to have been left is M. J. Haggood of Peru who lifted amid the hisses of his republican brethren in the convention, his voice against making the nomination of Dr. Mead unanimous. But the Peru man is nothing if not peculiar. Let it go at that.—Rutland News.

HOW'S THIS

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MILL MEN TO TEST

CORPORATION TAX

Mills of Fall River to Pay Federal Tribute Under Protest

Fall River, Mass., July 1.—All corporations here will pay the federal corporation tax under protest, and the treasurers of most of them intend to emphasize their protests by delaying payment until formal demand is made for payment.

The tax is due July 1. Unless it is paid within ten days of that date a demand will be made, and accompanying this demand will be an additional charge of 5 percent on the amount of the tax. Most of the treasurers will submit to this extra charge in order to place their protests on record.

It is expected that all of the corporations associated with the Arkwright club will join with it in testing the corporation tax law in the courts.

Kills Self With Poison

Dedham, Mass., July 5.—W. A. Cliburn, aged 48, of Concord, N. H., committed suicide in his cottage at Pine Heights by drinking Paris green.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

W. R. ALDRICH
Lawyer. Practice in State and U. S. court
New England and Peoples Telephone
Orleans, Vt.

C. A. CRAMTON, M. D.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

SPECIALIST. EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND
THROAT. Office 22 Main St., over Post
Office. Office Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Appointments for examination of the eye
for glasses can be made in advance by letter
or telephone.

Harry Dickens
FIRE INSURANCE
Surety Bonds and Real Estate
Office in Austin Block. Peoples Telephone
Orleans, Vermont

D. K. EASTMAN, D. V. M.
Veterinarian
Graduate from New York State Veterinary
College, Cornell.
Office at W. N. KINNE'S.

42 11 NEWPORT

DR. A. E. PARLIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ORLEANS
VERMONT. Special attention given to
Stomach Diseases.

JOSHUA A. PEARSON,
DENTIST, BARTON, VT. OFFICE IN
OWEN'S BLOCK.

C. R. POWELL,
Attorney-at-Law. Fire Insurance. Office
at Residence, Main St., Barton, Vt.

E. O. RANNEY, M. D.,
ORLEANS, VT.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to
2:30 p. m., 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., Sundays,
1:00 to 3:00 p. m. Appointment at other hours
by letter or telephone. Special attention
paid to chronic diseases and diseases of the
nervous system.

W. W. REIRDEN,
LAWYER, SEAWARD'S BLOCK, BARTON, VT.
PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE.

J. N. WEBSTER.

INSURANCE AGENT: MILLAGE BOOKS
To Rent, Railroad Tickets for sale at Cut
Rates. Office over Lang's Jewelry Store, Barton,
Vt.

HUGH W. HASTINGS
Attorney-at-Law, Austin Block, Orleans,
Vt. Collections given prompt attention.

N. A. MACDONALD & CO.
Horseshoeing and Jobbing

Fast Horses and Fancy
Drivers a Specialty.

BARTON, - - - VERMONT

LYNDON

SAVINGS BANK

Lyndonville, Vt.

OFFICERS

J. W. Copeland, Pres.
H. F. Pillsbury, 1st Vice Pres.
G. M. Campbell, 2nd Vice Pres.
I. S. Pearl, Treas.

TRUSTEES

J. W. Copeland, Charles Ingalls
H. F. Pillsbury, J. C. Eaton
Charles Rogers, G. M. Campbell
W. I. Powers

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
MONITOR

And Get all the County News

MORGAN HORSES

bred by A. F. Phillips of Barton,
Vt., the largest breeder of Morgans in
New England, have a world-wide reputation.
This famous breeder uses
Morrison's English Liniment exclusively.
Read his testimonial below.

Barton, Vt., April 10, 1910.
The James W. Foster Co., Bath,
N. H.

Gentlemen:—In regard to your Morrison's English Liniment, I can say, after having given it a thorough trial, that I have never found anything to take its place for keeping a horse's foot in good healthy growing condition, and it is an absolute preventive and cure for thrush.

It is hardly worth while for me to write you this testimonial, as the quantities I use must show you that I appreciate its value.

I hope to see you over in this part of the country before long, when I will show you what your liniment does for my horses' feet. I can say one thing, and that is, if it is used during the period of hard frozen roads, one will never have hoofbound horses, as it keeps up the circulation and there is no chance for congestion or fever. I have used the liniment in cases of sore throat and colds for my horses internally with great success, and in cases of bruises, cuts, or caking in winter, I don't think it has its equal.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) A. F. Phillips.
Give Morrison's English liniment a trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory, your money will be cheerfully refunded. Write for free copy of our booklet, "Morrison's Treatment of the Diseases and Injuries of Horses and Cattle."

THE JAMES W. FOSTER CO.
Manufacturers, Bath, N. H.

CARRIAGES

Of all kinds for sale at Caspian
Lake House, Greensboro, Vermont.

Top Carriages,
Road Wagons, Concoeds,
Surreys, Express, and Grocery Wagons,
Meat Carts, Buckboards, Democrats

HARNESSES

Both single and double; work and driving.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

Will take good note in exchange for goods
Call and inspect our goods, no trouble to
how them.

R. E. CHENEY, Agent
For Taplin & Rowell. Orleans, Vt.

Butter is high. It will pay you to feed

COTTONSEED

We have plenty of the nice bright kind

RAY P. WEBSTER,
BARTON, - - - VERMONT

JULY FIRST INVESTMENT INCOME



We invite those receiving money
the first of July as income
from investment to keep it
earning interest by depositing
it in the Savings Department
of this bank, where it will earn
interest at the rate of 4 per
cent compounded semi-annually.

Open Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock

Barton Savings Bank and Trust
Company
Barton, Vermont